

**§ 94.803 Admission.**

(a) A nonconforming engine offered for importation may be admitted into the United States pursuant to the provisions of this subpart. Subpart C of this part, including § 94.222, describes how to certify engines installed on vessels before they are imported.

(b) To obtain admission, the importer must submit to the Administrator a written request for approval containing the following:

(1) Identification of the importer of the engine and the importer's address, telephone number, and taxpayer identification number;

(2) Identification of the engine's owner, the owner's address, telephone number, and taxpayer identification number;

(3) Identification of the engine including make, model, identification number, and original production year;

(4) Information indicating the provision in this subpart under which the engine is to be imported, including a demonstration of how it qualifies for the requested exemption;

(5) Identification of the place(s) where the engine is to be stored until EPA approval of the importer's application to the Administrator for final admission;

(6) Authorization for EPA enforcement officers to conduct inspections or testing otherwise permitted by the Act or regulations thereunder; and

(7) Such other information as is deemed necessary by the Administrator.

**§ 94.804 Exemptions.**

(a) *General provisions.* (1) Unless otherwise specified, any person may apply for the exemptions allowed by this section.

(2) Paragraph (b) of this section describes the provisions that apply to temporary exemptions. Paragraph (c) of this section describes provisions that apply to permanent exemptions.

(3) Applications for exemption under this section shall be mailed to the Designated Officer.

(b) Notwithstanding other requirements of this subpart, a nonconforming engine that qualifies for a temporary exemption under this paragraph (b) may be conditionally admitted into the

United States if prior written approval for the conditional admission is obtained from the Administrator. Conditional admission is to be under bond. The Administrator may request that the U.S. Customs Service require a specific bond amount to ensure compliance with the requirements of the Act and this subpart. A written request for a temporary exemption from the Administrator shall contain the information required in § 94.803. Noncompliance with the provisions of this paragraph (b) will be considered unlawful importation and may result in the forfeiture of the total amount of the bond, exportation of the engine, and/or imposition of civil penalties.

(1) *Exemption for repairs or alterations.* A person may conditionally import under bond a nonconforming engine solely for purpose of repair(s) or alteration(s). The engine may not be operated in the United States other than for the sole purpose of repair or alteration or shipment to the point of repair or alteration and to the port of export. It may not be sold or leased in the United States and is to be exported upon completion of the repair(s) or alteration(s).

(2) *Testing exemption.* A person may conditionally import under bond a nonconforming engine for testing, subject to the requirements of § 94.905. A test engine may be operated in the United States provided that the operation is an integral part of the test. This exemption is limited to a period not exceeding one year from the date of importation unless a request is made by the appropriate importer, and subsequently granted by EPA, concerning the engine in accordance with § 94.905 for a subsequent one-year period.

(3) *Display exemptions.* A person may conditionally import under bond a nonconforming engine solely for display purposes, subject to both of the following requirements:

(i) A display engine may be imported by any person for purposes related to a business or the public interest. Such purposes do not include collections normally inaccessible or unavailable to the public on a daily basis, display of an engine at a dealership, private use, or other purpose that the Administrator determines is not appropriate

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for display exemptions. A display engine may not be sold or leased in the United States and may not be operated in the United States except for the operation incident and necessary to the display purpose.

(ii) A display exemption is granted for 12 months or for the duration of the display purpose, whichever is shorter. Extensions of up to 12 months each are available upon approval by the Administrator. In no circumstances, however, may the total period of exemption exceed 36 months.

(c) A nonconforming engine that qualifies for a permanent exemption under this paragraph (c) may be admitted into the United States if prior written approval is obtained from the Administrator. A written request for a permanent exemption from the Administrator shall contain the information required in § 94.803. Noncompliance with the provisions of this paragraph (c) will be considered unlawful importation and may result in the exportation of the engine and/or imposition of civil penalties.

(1) *National security exemption.* Notwithstanding any other requirement of this subpart, an engine may be permanently imported into the United States under the national security exemption found in § 94.908.

(2) *Competition exemption.* Notwithstanding any other requirement of this subpart, an engine may be permanently imported into the United States under the competition exemption found in § 94.906(c).

(3) *Incomplete marine engine exemption.* An engine that is intended to be modified prior to being placed into service as a marine engine may be imported in a nonconforming configuration, subject to the following provisions:

(i) The modified engine must be covered by a valid marine engine certificate issued under this part prior to importation and held by a post-manufacture marinizer. (Note: Prior to certification, manufacturers and post-manufacture marinizers may import uncertified engines for testing, as specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section.)

(ii) The engine may not be placed into non-marine service prior to being installed in a vessel.

(iii) The importer must obtain written approval from the Administrator prior to admission.

(iv) The engine and engine container must be labeled as specified by the Administrator.

(v) A manufacturer importing an engine under this exemption must modify the engine to comply with the requirements of this part.

### § 94.805 Prohibited acts; penalties.

(a) The importation of an engine (including an engine incorporated in an imported marine vessel) which is not covered by a certificate of conformity other than in accordance with this subpart and the entry regulations of the U.S. Customs Service is prohibited. Failure to comply with this section is a violation of section 213(d) and section 203 of the Act.

(b) Unless otherwise permitted by this subpart, during a period of conditional admission, the importer of an engine may not:

(1) Operate the engine in the United States; or

(2) Sell or lease or offer the engine for sale or lease.

(c) An engine conditionally admitted pursuant to § 94.804 and not otherwise permanently exempted or excluded by the end of the period of conditional admission, or within such additional time as the Administrator and the U.S. Customs Service may allow, is deemed to be unlawfully imported into the United States in violation of section 213(d) and section 203 of the Act, unless the engine has been delivered to the U.S. Customs Service for export or other disposition under applicable Customs laws and regulations by the end of the period of conditional admission. An engine not so delivered is subject to seizure by the U.S. Customs Service.

(d) An importer who violates section 213(d) and section 203 of the Act is subject to a civil penalty under section 205 of the Act and § 94.1106. In addition to the penalty provided in the Act and § 94.1106, where applicable, a person or entity who imports an engine under the exemption provisions of § 94.804 and, who fails to deliver the engine to the U.S. Customs Service by the end of the period of conditional admission is liable for liquidated damages in the